

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of forming a tactile walking surface structure in place having underfoot detectability, comprising:

providing a plurality of pins, the pins each having an upper end head portion and a shank portion; the shank portion of each of the pins having a diameter and a length; the upper end head portion of each of the pins having a greater diameter than the diameter of the shank portion of each of the pins;

placing a template on an upper surface of a concrete slab of a walkway; the template having a selected repetitive pattern for establishing locations on the upper surface of the concrete slab for drilling holes in the concrete slab to receive the shank portions of the pins;

[forming] using the template for determining the location [a plurality] of the holes in [an] the upper surface of [a] the concrete slab of [a] the walkway and drilling the holes in the upper surface of the concrete slab in the selected repetitive pattern of the template; [that] the holes each having [have] a diameter sized to receive the shank portion of one of the pins that is less in diameter than the diameter of the upper end head portions of the pins; the holes each being drilled to a greater depth than the length of the shank portion of each of the pins so that the height of the upper end head portion of each of the pins above the upper surface of the concrete slab is a preselected minimum distance when the upper end head portion of the pin is resting on the upper surface of the concrete slab; the holes being located within a defined area of the upper surface of the concrete slab that is at least one foot in width by at least two feet in length; the holes being spaced from each other in [a predetermined] the selected repetitive pattern of the template so that, when the shank portions of the pins are inserted into the holes and bonded to the concrete slab with the upper end head portions of the pins

projecting upward beyond the upper surface of the concrete slab at least [a] the minimum distance, the upper end head portions of the pins in the defined area of the upper surface of the concrete slab form a walking surface having underfoot detectability;

inserting the shank portions of the pins into the holes with the upper end head portions of the pins resting on the upper surface of the concrete slab and projecting upward beyond the upper surface of the concrete slab at least the minimum distance; and

bonding the inserted pins to the concrete slab to form a walking surface having underfoot detectability.

Claim 2 (original): The method of forming a tactile walking surface structure in place having underfoot detectability according to claim 1, wherein:

the area is at least two feet in width by at least three feet in length.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The method of forming a tactile walking surface structure in place having underfoot detectability according to claim 2, [including] wherein:

[forming the holes in] the selected repetitive pattern formed using the template is a repetitive square pattern of rows and columns with a center-to-center spacing between adjacent holes in each row and each column of the pattern being about 2.35 inches and a diagonal center-to-center spacing between the holes forming each square of the pattern being about 3.32 inches; and

[having] the upper end head portions of the pins project[ing] upward beyond the upper surface of the concrete slab at least the minimum distance of 0.20 inches.

Claim 4 (original): The method of forming a tactile walking surface structure in place having underfoot detectability according to claim 3, wherein:

the upper end head portion of each of the pins is truncated dome.

Claim 5 (original): The method of forming a tactile walking surface structure in place having underfoot detectability according to claim 4, wherein:

the concrete slab has a compressive strength; each of the pins has a compressive strength substantially equal to or greater than the compressive strength of the concrete slab; each of the pins is made of a cementitious material, and each of the pins has substantially the same coefficient of thermal expansion as the concrete slab.

Claim 6 (original): The method of forming a tactile walking surface structure in place having underfoot detectability according to claim 5, including:

bonding each of the pins to the hole within which the shank portion of the pin is inserted with a thermoplastic or thermosetting polymeric adhesive.

Claim 7 (original): The method of forming a tactile walking surface structure in place having underfoot detectability according to claim 4, wherein:

the concrete slab has a compressive strength; each of the pins has a compressive strength substantially equal to or greater than the compressive strength of the concrete slab; and each of the pins is made of a corrosion resistant metal.

Claim 8 (original): The method of forming a tactile walking surface structure in place having underfoot detectability according to claim 7, including:

bonding each of the pins to the hole within which the shank portion of the pin is inserted with a thermoplastic or thermosetting polymeric adhesive.

Claim 9 (original): The method of forming a tactile walking surface structure in place having underfoot detectability according to claim 8, including:

creating a reservoir between each hole formed in the concrete slab and the pin inserted into the hole for accommodating adhesive flow caused by relative expansion and contraction between the hole in the concrete slab and the pin.

Claims 10 to 37 (canceled)